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## NEW LETTER WERDEN WINDSOR

FROM

## A Person of Quality,

TO HIS

Friend and Correspondent at LONDON.

Honoured Sir, Hough it be a Matter of vast Moment, and mighty Consequence to Rule well, and know how to dispose the Reins of Government so justly to the Subjects Tempers, that neither the Mild be cast down, and trambled on, nor the Unquiet and Turbulent, through too much Remisness, become Insolent; the Loyal not discouraged, nor the Factious have Reason to rejoyce: A Task, which none but fuch to whom Nature hath given Understandings equal to the high Dignity, to which they are Born: fuch I mean, whom Providence thinks Worthy to be its Vicegerents on Earth, are able to undertake, much less perform; Though I fay, that Qui bene gubernat est Deo similimus, He that Rules well, is the Truest Image of his Maker; And Confequently, it may be thought an unpardonable Arrogance in me, to prefume to meddle in a Matter as far above the Capacity of a Subject, as is the Almighty KING of Heaven above his Vice-Roy, amongst Us; yet is not any Man debar'd from declaring his Sentiments in such a case, so far as he neither pretends to Instruct his Prince, nor by prying into his Cabinet-Council, betray the Failings, or Derogate from the Authority of his Royal-Master, which has of late been the Deplorable Effect of too too many Pamphlets, whose Authors purpole, if truly Search't in-

to, was only to spread Sedition, and foment Rebellion; a thing fo different from my Principles, that I had much rather defift from an Enterprize Eminently hazardous, than either in Thought, word, or Deed, injure my King, were He the worst of Tyrants, much less the present KING in whom concenter all those Vertues that Compound a Good, Pions, Just, and Merciful Prince; and make Him almost an Object of Adoration, to all His Subjects that do not look upon him with Malicious, and (though Unjuftly fo) a Difaffected Eye. However, in this Juncture of Affairs, when the KING's Prerogative feeths on all fides to be forgotten; and the Liberty, and Property of the Subjects, becomes the Chief Business of the Nation: I think it the part of not only every Loyal Subject, but of all that can pretend either by Birth or Nature to be English-Men, to Vindicate their Prince, under whole Gracious Government, they enjoy all that either Subjects can Modestly require, or a King without Derogating from His Authority can Grant. Yet has it been the Endbayour of not a few Malignants to infinuate into the Minds of the Ignorant, Uniteday People, a difliking of the present Government, perswading them that Arbitrary-Power is breaking in upon them, and that unless they quickly stand up in Defence of their Just Priviledges, they will be for ever Sold to Slavery and Popery; two things as generally